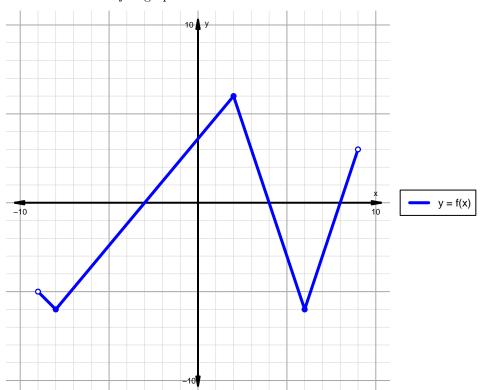
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 40)

1. The function f is graphed below.

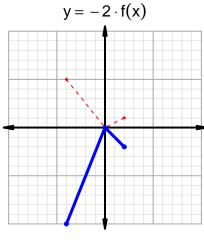


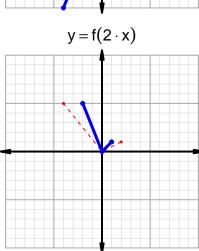
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

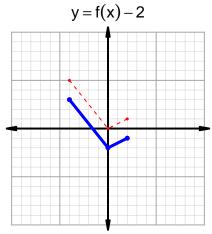
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-3,4) \cup (8,9)$
Negative	$(-9, -3) \cup (4, 8)$
Increasing	$(-8,2) \cup (6,9)$
Decreasing	$(-9, -8) \cup (2, 6)$
Domain	(-9,9)
Range	(-6,6)

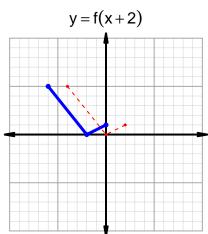
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 40)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. Please add the indicated transformed graphs indicated by the equations below using a solid line.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=46$  and  $x_2=56$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 9 & 46 \\ 25 & 56 \\ 46 & 25 \\ 56 & 9 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(56) - f(46)}{56 - 46} = \frac{9 - 25}{56 - 46} = \frac{-16}{10}$$

The greatest common factor of -16 and 10 is 2. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-8}{5}$$

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